

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. X.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1894.

No. 9.

QU'APPELLE.

R. MOLLOY, Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

A. BOLLINGSHEAD, House, Sign and
Carriage Painter, Graining, Glazing,
Paper Hanging and Kalsomining promptly
executed.

CITY MEAT MARKET. Fresh Meat
of all kinds kept constantly on hand,
lowest prices. W. H. Bell, Proprietor.

D. R. C. CARPENTHER, Qu'Appelle, Phys-
ician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Grad-
uate Toronto University and Licentiate Col-
lege Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

WALTER HENDERSON, M.D.C.M.,
Qu'Appelle Station, Graduate of
McGill University, Montreal. Office next
door to Mr. Beauchamp's store.

A. S. DAVIDSON, Licensed Auctioneer,
For the North-West Territories
sales conducted on the shortest notice.
Arrangements can be made at my Office,
or at the Farmers Office, Qu'Appelle.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate,
Solicitor, Etc.

W. M. SMITH, Advocate, Notary Public,
Collector and Real Estate Agent,
Indian Head office at the house of Mr.
Wick, who will attend to any business
during his absence.

R. B. STONSON, Qu'Appelle, Assa. In-
surance, in Canadian and Imported
Heavy Branches. Lumber, Feed and
sale Stables. First Class Bldg. Many
Sugar to Fort Qu'Appelle.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
INDIAN HEAD, N.W.T.
Now first class in every respect.
Excellent Sample Rooms for Travellers.
Required and furnished rooms.
Proprietor,
A. DAVIDSON,
PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

**FARM LANDS
FOR SALE.**

The North-West Lands of the
Estate of the late W. K. THISTLE,
comprising

4,000 ACRES
Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY
ARE NOW OFFERED
FOR SALE ON

Most Reasonable Terms.

For full particulars apply to

A. D. DICKSON,

BARRISTER,
QU'APPELLE.

COAL
IS NOW

Cheaper than Wood.

American Hard "Stove," \$12 de-
livered, \$11.50 on car.

Canadian Anthracite "Stove," \$9.25
delivered, \$8.75 on car.

Galt, \$6.35 on car, \$6.60 in shed.

Hassard, \$4.25 in shed, \$4 in car.

Have a look at my Drop Siding,
\$23.

J. H. MacCAUL,

QU'APPELLE.

ASTRAY.

CAME on to the premises of the under-
signed on or about the 10th inst.,
one Bay Mare, two white hind legs, white
spot on forehead; one Bay HORSE, brand-
ed X on left shoulder; one Bay Broncho
HORSE, branded B on left shoulder. The
owner will please prove property, pay ex-
penses and take them away.

X. GIBBER,
Sec. 20, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. 2nd.

TO BE SOLD.

HORSES and Cattle to be sold on
reasonable terms. Apply to

F. R. BLAKENEY,
Sec. 26, Tp. 17, R. 15.

LELAND HOUSE,

Qu'Appelle Station, - - Assa.

Headquarters for Stage Lines to Fort Qu'Appelle.

Commercial Travellers' Favorite House.

Bar supplied with best brands of Liquors and
Cigars.

TERMS MODERATE. PORTER MEETS ALL TRAINS.

LOVE & RAYMOND, Proprietors.

Holiday Season!

IS FAST APPROACHING

And now is the time to make your
selections. Don't delay. My stock
is complete in all the following
lines:

**Fur Coats
Fur Caps
Overshoes
Felt Socks
Buck & Wool Mitts
Meccasins & Felt
Boots.**

I have just received a shipment
of INDIAN PEKOE TEA, shipped
direct from Calcutta. Try a pound.
My stock of Groceries for the
Christmas trade was never so com-
plete. Come and see for yourself.

J. P. Beauchamp.

THE FAMOUS

Dominion Pants Co.

SUITS

FROM

\$13

TO ORDER.

AGENT:

R. E. SMITH

Qu'Appelle

Station

1000 Samples to select from.

HEAD OFFICE:

364, St. James Street, MONTREAL.

Qu'Appelle Valley

FLOUR MILLS,

FORT QU'APPELLE.

Hungarian Patent

Strong Bakers' } **FLOUR**

Graham

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP,

CRACKED WHEAT.

Chopper for Grinding Feed Stuffs.

Full supply always on hand

at BULYEA'S STORE.

Support Local Industry.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON,

PROPRIETORS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old

Country.

From Montreal.

Vancouver Dec. 13

Oregon Dec. 27

Louisiana Dec. 6

Sumatra Dec. 20

Lake Ontario Dec. 31

Nepigon " Nov. 7

Lake Superior " Nov. 14

Lake Winnipeg " Nov. 21

From New York.

Majestic White Star Line Dec. 5

Adriatic " Dec. 12

Trenton " Dec. 19

From New York.

Berlin American Line Dec. 12

New York " Dec. 19

State of California Allan State Line Dec. 6

State of Nebraska " Dec. 20

Cabin \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, up-
wards. Intermediate \$30. Storage \$10
and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points
to Great Britain and Ireland and at specially
low rates to all parts of the European
Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all
points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship
Agent.

E. W. WARNER, Qu'Appelle.
Or to ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

Get your job printing done at the
PROGRESS Office.

New Perfumes, Xmas Calendars, Photo Frames, Ash Trays, Dolls, Etc., Etc.,

CREAMER BROS.,

DRUGGISTS

And Stationers,

Qu'Appelle Station.

Office of

J. P. CREAMER, V.S.

TOYS AND

PRESENTS

NEW STOCK

Can't be Kept. Must Go

CHEAP, CHEAP FOR CASH.

—AT—

CARTHEW'S

DRUG STORE

QU'APPELLE.

OH, SAY!

Did you see those pretty

Baby Carriages

Where there is such a fine display

of FURNITURE, PICTURE

FRAMES, &c., &c.?

No! Where is that?

At Bulyea's Store,

OF COURSE.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN 30

MINUTES.—All cases of organic or

sympathetic heart disease relieved

in 30 minutes and quickly cured,

by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

One dose convinces. Sold by C. E.

Cartnew.

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office, in the

Town of Qu'Appelle, Assa. Canada.

The rates for our advertising space by

contract are as follows:

One One Three One

week month months year.

Half column \$5.00 \$15.00 \$50.00

Full column 10.00 30.00 100.00

Quarter column 3.00 9.00 30.00

Three inches 2.00 6.00 20.00

Two inches 1.50 4.50 15.00

One inch 1.00 3.00 10.00

Business cards 75.00 per month payable

quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to election

and entertainment notices, meetings,

legal notices, or anything of a transitory

nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents

per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each

additional insertion. Yearly advertisements

allowed to be charged monthly, if offered

\$1.00 will be charged for each additional

change.

Business cards, 50 cents for first twenty

five weeks, 2 cents for each additional week.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse

to insert advertisements of a questionable

or objectionable character.

Subscription price \$1.00 per annum, in

advance; if not paid for in advance, \$1.50

will be charged. Single copies 5 cents.

A liberal commission will be allowed to

patrons who are willing to act as agents for

us. Write for terms.

Address:

THE QU'APPELLE PRINTING AND

PUBLISHING CO., LIMITED,

Qu'Appelle, Assa.

FREDERICK BELL, Manager.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1894.

LORD JERSEY'S REPORT.

The report which Lord Jersey has

compiled, as representative of the

Imperial Government at the Ottawa

Intercolonial Conference, has been

published. Some weeks ago it was

in parliamentary phraseology, laid

upon the table of the House of

Commons. There have been many

conjectures as to the contents of

this report. It has been anticipated

that it would speak with favor of

the two great projects which the

Canadian, Australasian and South

African delegates gave their un-

animous support, namely, the all-

British Pacific cable and the pro-

posed fast mail connection between

England and Australia by way of

Canada. Now that the report is to

hand, the sooner we know definitely

what are the intentions of Lord

Rosebery's Government, the sooner

we may hope to see both projects

placed upon a working basis. Can-

ada has already pledged herself

heavily, and the Australasian Gov-

ernments are only waiting the

decision of the mother land to do

likewise. The question now is the

necessity and feasibility of these

undertakings. The Pacific end of

the proposed steamship connection

is already an established fact, the

Atlantic service is still a subject of

controversy. The Pacific cable

project is also progressing, and a

definite statement of Imperial policy

will encourage the Antipodeans to

make their intentions known. The

Canadian Government has received

a large number of offers for the con-

struction of the cable, and the cost

of the undertaking need no longer

remain in doubt. It is to be hoped

that these at the helm will not be

deterred by the alternate threats

and enticements of Sir John Pender

and his friends. "Any manu-

facturer could lay a cable," Sir

John told the shareholders of the

Eastern Company a short time since;

"Its maintenance is the real secret."

That may be; but what he has ac-

complished, to the satisfaction of

English investors, should not be

beyond the attainment of six British

Governments working in unison,

and having only the public interest

in view.

Literary Note.

The relation which price bears to

quality in literature is made obscure

by the Christmas Cosmopolitan.

Stories by Rudyard Kipling, Wm.

Dean Howells, Mrs. Spencer Trask,

Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Allison

W. Tourange, are interspersed with

poetry by Sir Edwin Arnold, Ed-

mund Clarence Stedman and James

Whitcomb Riley, while through the

number are scattered illustrations

by such famous artists as Reming-

ton, Toche, Reinhardt, Turner, Van

Schaick, Gibson, and Stevens. A

series of portraits of beautiful wo-

men of society illustrate an article

on The Relations of Photography

to Art; a travel article by Napoleon

Ney, grandson of the famous Field

Marshal; one of the series of Great

Passions of History, to which

Froude and Gosse have already

contributed, and half a dozen others

equally interesting, go to make up

the attractions of the number. The
Cosmopolitan people say: "We
might charge you more for this
number, but in frankness, could we
give you better material, better illus-
trated, if we charged you a dollar a
copy?"

Spencerville Splashes.

His many friends will no doubt
be pleased to hear that Mr. Cates
has decided to accept nomination to
council if offered to him, and if
elected will, as formerly, do his duty,
but will not canvass for votes or in-
terest. Ye men of Spencerville,
come forth then in your thousands
and vote for him.

If the two young ladies who
went round last week on mission
work, trying to charm dimes from
the pockets of the bachelors, and
others of this district, would be cer-
tain before starting that the sleigh
or jumper was all o.k., perhaps a
plunge in the beautiful might be
avoided.

It was rumored that some mem-
bers of the antiherd tribe were seen
near Mr. Starr's last week. It is
whispered that one of our youngest
sportsmen succeeded in bringing
home a big 'un. Try again, young
man.

Shortly after the Christmas holi-
days, it is stated, one of our young
men intends taking a trip to Lon-
don, Eng. Will he come back
alone?

William Oliphant, Jr., returned
from Touchwood last Friday and
will stay here most of the winter.

Grenfell Gossip.

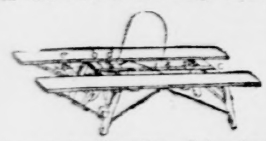
The R. T. of T. elected the fol-
lowing officers at their meeting on
Monday night: John McLeod, S.C.;
R. B. Taylor, P.C.; Mrs. Coy, V.C.;
Rev. T. G. McLeod, chaplain; B. P.
Richardson, B.S.; N. T. Lee, F.S.;
Mrs. Moore, Treas.; H. Brooks, H.;
Alice Bird, G.; A. E. Moore, S.

</

THE FARM.

A Strong and Convenient Fodder Table.

Many practical farmers find that the quickest, easiest and most economical method of handling stock corn is to husk it in the field as soon as ripe and bind the fodder in bundles preparatory to hauling to the barn. To facilitate the work of husking and binding the fodder, a correspondent uses a table of his own construction which is well shown in the accompanying illustration.



It is made of two eight-inch boards 10 ft long laid apart 14 in apart thus allowing room for a man to stand between them. The legs are about two or two and one-half feet long and well braced after the plan shown in the cut. Across one end and beneath the boards is placed the three-inch roller E. Near the middle of the roller two small wheels are bored one-half inch apart. Short, strong pegs are driven into these between the rollers and one end of a rope half an inch thick and ten feet in length. The rope is fastened to the strong cross-piece A. A medium-sized shock is easily tossed over upon the table, putting it in a convenient position for husking. When enough fodder is obtained for a bundle the rope is pulled, and the shock is caught in the rollers, and the bundle is ready to be tossed over the top and tied. When the rope and the bundle is ready to go to the stock, move or cutting box.

Except in the severest weather let the fowls out for exercise. Wheat, cracked corn, peas, rice and oatmeal make good feed for pigeons.

A goose can't be at its best unless in clean quarters. What fowl or animal can?

Better late than never. Get up some earth for dust-bath purposes before it freezes up.

Give the ducks an airy coop even if it is low, and give them an occasional fresh bit of clean straw.

A little chopped fresh meat or a little meal mixed in the morning feed will help through the moulting season.

If you have an idea that the poultry business will run itself you are mistaken, and if you go into it with that mistaken idea you will find to your sorrow that you should have paid attention to it.

If you are crowding poultry at fattening time and not the troughs each time after they have eaten. Feed three times a day if you wish, but do not keep food before them all the while.

A Money Making Machine. Very few people care to keep cows as ornaments, irrespective of their usefulness. The usefulness of a cow depends largely on her treatment. If well cared for, she will repay her owner. Good care consists of proper food, a comfortable stable during inclement weather, and kindly treatment. A cow that browses in the fence corners, drinks from dirty pails, is chased by small boys and dogs, bawled about with the handle of a pitchfork or a milking-stool, has no time or inclination to produce milk. All she can do under such circumstances is to try to keep herself alive.

A cow is a milk-making and consequently a money-making machine, as there is money in milk. It should be remembered, however, that the milk of some cows is richer than that of others. The richness of milk depends on the amount of fat in it. The more fat there is in the milk the better or richer it can be made from it. It should be further remembered that it costs no more to keep a good cow than a poor one.

Experience has shown that some breeds of cows give better milk and a larger quantity than others, and are, therefore, the most profitable. Tests of cows of the milking breeds prove that the Jerseys lead the others in the quality of their milk. They have been bred for years with the single object of increasing and improving the milk flow. The breeders have met with much marvelous success that the Jerseys are now acknowledged to be the most profitable breed of dairy cows known.

The average Jersey gives milk of such a rich quality that sixteen or seventeen pounds will weigh one pound of butter, and she does so without requiring more or better feed than some of the other breeds whose butter-wood is fully fifty per cent. less. The Jerseys are docile, the quietest of their disposition tending to the productiveness of milk, as a cow of an excitable nature is never a good milker, her nervous energies being expended in other ways. In addition to her docility, the Jersey is not a ravenous eater. A test made at London, Canada, last year showed that the Jerseys returned thirty-three per cent. more profit on the amount of food consumed than any other breed. At the Main Experiment Station, where an exhaustive test was made, including the richest foods, each pound of butter produced by a Jersey cost 10 cents, while the product of the Holsteins cost 27 cents, and of the Ayrshires 24 cents. Private tests have shown that butter can be produced by Jerseys for 12 cents per pound, which in several cases covered the cost of the cow as well as of feed.

Sometimes exception is taken to the Jersey on account of her size, and the assertion is frequently made that when her use as a dairy animal is at an end she will be useless for beef. Viewed as a milk-making machine, size counts for little except in her favor. Small cows are more easily housed than larger ones, and they have less muscle and flesh to maintain, the food is largely converted into milk. If a Jersey cow whose weight runs from 800 to 900 pounds give eight times her weight in milk and fifty per cent. her weight in butter in a year, what should be the price of her? In a pound of milk, the size of an animal, unless brute strength be required, should not be considered.

In buying machinery the purchaser ascertains, if possible, the capacity of the machine, its durability and "life." These points should be ascertained by buying a milk-producing machine. The Jersey can be relied on for doing good work in the dairy for ten or twelve years. "Mammas," a Jersey owned by Mrs. Jones, of Brockville, Canada, gave 530 pounds of butter, or over a ton and a half, in a twelve-month month when in her sixteenth year. "Landlady's Fancy," in her twelfth year, produced almost 500 pounds of butter in a year, or nearly her own weight. These are not rare cases as to the durability of this breed for dairy purposes, but a mere fraction of what might be said to show the "life" of the Jersey. If a Jersey cow, when a small calf, is fitted for her work, ten or fifteen years, a longer period than most farm machinery can be taken for her use, or no weight attached to the statement that she cannot be turned into beef. A cow that gives on an average one pound of butter daily for ten or twelve years is profitable enough if nothing but milk is the object of her keeping. It is not her size but her ability to produce milk that counts.

In purchasing a Jersey, see that the body is squarely built, the legs set well apart, and, if the animal be a young one, that there is ample room in a well-bred Jersey for the peculiar traits from her ancestors, that they are sure to assert themselves, and when the points above mentioned are prominent the triumph is demonstrated that "blood will tell."

Too Much Threshing. Country boys who are inclined to think that life in the city is easy and comfortable compared with their daily toil in the country, are apt to find themselves mistaken when they come to town and subject

themselves to the high pressure system of business establishments. An amusing example of this sort is related by a country exchange.

A farmer's boy went to the city, finding work at home rather tiresome, and obtained a situation in a large family supply store, where a rushing business was carried on. He took hold very well and his employers liked him.

They were surprised, however, when he came to them, before he had been two months in the store, and said:

"Well, Mr. A., I guess I'll have to get through here next Saturday night."

"Get through?" said his employer.

"Why, what's going wrong?"

"Oh, nothing particular."

"Aren't you treated well?"

"First rate, but I'll tell you just how it strikes me. Up on the farm we used to have the threshing machine come once a year, and then we threshed for three days, and you'd better believe we worked hard; but I tell you what—I've been here seven weeks, and you've threshed every day. I guess I've got enough of it."

He went back to the farm convinced that a farmer's life has its compensations.

Poultry Notes.

Except in the severest weather let the fowls out for exercise.

Wheat, cracked corn, peas, rice and oatmeal make good feed for pigeons.

A goose can't be at its best unless in clean quarters. What fowl or animal can?

Better late than never. Get up some earth for dust-bath purposes before it freezes up.

Give the ducks an airy coop even if it is low, and give them an occasional fresh bit of clean straw.

A little chopped fresh meat or a little meal mixed in the morning feed will help through the moulting season.

If you have an idea that the poultry business will run itself you are mistaken, and if you go into it with that mistaken idea you will find to your sorrow that you should have paid attention to it.

If you are crowding poultry at fattening time and not the troughs each time after they have eaten. Feed three times a day if you wish, but do not keep food before them all the while.

The Sequel.

I've married the "Man in the Moon."

I married him some time last June. They are family-jars.

When he winks at the stars, And he never comes home until noon.

He won't smoke the "tonny" cigars, But only the violet of "Cigarettes."

He wears the same collar He bought for a dollar—When Adam and Eve were mere "kids."

He loves to be out in the dark, He calls it: "A bit of a lark."

He sports the same hat Which must have been "pat" When Noah came out of the ark.

My husband's the "Man in the Moon," I follow him round with the broom, "Way up in the sky, Where none is allowed, I top to be rid of him soon."

He won't foot my bills at the shop, No music but just "Tra-la-las."

He has lots of mirth Fooling 'round with the earth; I thing I'll go home to mamma.

—Annie L. Norris
Toronto Ladies' Journal.

Peculiar Provisions in a Will.

One of the most peculiar wills ever drawn up in Suffolk county, Mass., has recently been filed. The property involved is on Longwood Ave., at Longwood. By the terms of the document the widow is to receive the use and income of the real estate during her life. At her death the property is to go to the three children under the most carefully drawn provisions. The whole property is to be divided into three equal parts by imaginary lines drawn from the front to the rear boundary. One-third of the property is to be divided into three equal parts by imaginary lines drawn from the front to the rear boundary. The son will draw the easterly third of the basement and lot and the middle and easterly thirds of the second floor. He is to be allowed the use of the steps into the house until reasonable time has elapsed for him to build steps on the outside of the house. The expenses of keeping the house and yard in repair must be equally divided among the three. This seems to be a very pretty and exact way of regulating family affairs. These imaginary lines can be made to perform the same office as meridians and parallels. When the brothers and sisters wish to locate their belongings they can take out a sextant and find out their latitude and longitude.

Can Fight If He Is a Sheriff.

Sheriff Vandike of Anderson, Ind., has been bothered for the past month by five outlaws who are awaiting punishment. They have been insulting him and family repeatedly in the grossest manner. The other night their conduct passed endurance, and he ordered the office door, he opened the cell gratings and invited them into the office. They obeyed and made a murderous rush at him. He met them all single-handed and with bare fists. In less than a minute they were all laid out on the door unconscious. He and his little daughter revived them, and they obeyed when he ordered them back to their cells. Their injuries in some cases are serious. Vandike is a small but well-developed man and afraid of nothing.

No Hope There.

Mistress (thinking about dessert): "What kind of pies are you most familiar with?"

New Girl—"Bakers' pies, mum."

Johnny's Suggestion.

Mother—"I just have to drive Ethel to the piano, and even then she won't half practice."

Little Johnny (who thinks he knows something about girls): "Why don't you try driving her away from it?"

British and Foreign.

Golf's latest victim is the Marquis of Salisbury, who in spite of his 64 years, was drawn into the game recently while staying with Mr. Balfour.

At Cape Town an African volunteer rifle team is being organized to compete at the meeting of the National Association in England next summer.

There are now 186 packs of foxhounds in Great Britain, 142 of harriers, and 23 of staghounds. In Scotland not a single pack of staghounds is kept.

As soon as the Boverian Chambers meet, it is expected, Prince Regent Luitpold will be declared King under the name of Ludwig III, in place of his insane nephew Otto.

A new shirt collar has lately appeared in Paris, and, being used by the President, has been nicknamed the order of St. Louis. It is a turn-down collar, low cut, and loose, and has the practical merit, on being raised a little every day, of seeming to be fresh from the wash.

During the recent Austro-Hungarian manoeuvres the efficacy of systematic training in marching was shown by a division of 20,000 men, carrying sixty pounds, tramped twenty-three miles, under a broiling sun and in stilling dust, to the scene of action and at once vigorously charged the enemy.

Still another type of war ship is to be added to the British navy in the "diesel cruisers" ordered for next year at a cost of a million dollars apiece. They are to be 270 feet in length, 40 ft in breadth, with a draught of 16 feet; their engines must develop 10,000 horse power and a speed of 22 knots. The armament will consist of quick-firing and Maxim guns and Whitehead torpedoes, and they are intended mainly for scouting service.

Observations on the physiological effects of cycling, recently published by Dr. Blazhevich of St. Petersburg, show that the play of the chest immediately after riding diminishes from 1 to 1.5 centimetres, especially in the cases of women and children and of men racing or beginning to use the cycle. The general effect of a summer's riding on men was practically nil; in women and children the vital capacity was slightly increased. The arm power was found to be increased more than the leg power in young persons and in beginners, but in the case of mature men used to cycling this was not so evident.

Fresco painting on church walls that will not rapidly decay in air and damp and are charged with cases as that of England has been made possible by an invention of Adolf Keim of Munich, which Mrs. Ann Lee Merritt has used in the interior of the Church, near Blackheath. The walls are prepared with a kind of hydraulic cement, very porous and firm of texture. The painting is done with colors ground in chemically pure water. The work must be done as precisely as by the old method of fresco painting, but it can be retouched a little at the last. The colors are finally set by the application of a sort of silicate, varying in quantity according to the amount of color used. The work must be done as precisely as by the old method of fresco painting, but it can be retouched a little at the last. The colors are finally set by the application of a sort of silicate, varying in quantity according to the amount of color used. The work must be done as precisely as by the old method of fresco painting, but it can be retouched a little at the last. The colors are finally set by the application of a sort of silicate, varying in quantity according to the amount of color used.

ORIGIN OF DANCING.

Darwin tells us that the males perform regular dances in order to impress the females and gain their love. From this one might suppose that love was the origin of the dance, and it has been so maintained, though without doubt incorrectly.

It has also been maintained that the art of dancing, that is, the regular and art-bound dance, originated in religious rites and that it was originally simply a ceremonial form. But with as much reason could we say that "spontaneous" dancing, or dancing in its crudest form, is simply a hopping, a springing, etc., resulting from youth, abundance of vigor, joy, elation, and certain stages of rage. War dances and some erotic national dances could be accounted for in that way. Out of these, the art-bound dance might have been evolved. The question of the origin of the dance is very difficult, if not impossible to settle. The probability is that our social dance has evolved for the religious ceremonial dance through various national dances as intermediate stages.

Savages spend much time and labor upon dancing. It is said that among the Indians of Southern California the men, when not engaged in procuring food or sleeping, practice dancing. When the Spaniards, who themselves are excellent dancers, first saw the Mexicans dance, they marvelled at it, and called it "accuracy," which shows that an art-dance was then practiced and performed in their presence. That "accuracy" has been noticed in all Indian dance, as he they for rain, good crops, or prosperity in hunting.

"Accuracy" remains one strongly of the "accuracy" which ritualistic ceremonies require. If these are not "accurate," then they are not efficacious; their power depends upon right intonation and prescribed words.

THE INDIAN DANCE.

When performed for a religious purpose, must be absolutely correct in step and rhythm or else it is powerless. Therefore many people punish mistakes with death. The Kwakiutl Indians do so, and the old Mexicans were very severe in that respect.

The dances of the Greek Artemis Mysteries resembled very much those of the Indians. It is certain that the Greeks had a desire to imitate and simulate the appearance and habits of certain animals which are considered sacred. Another reason may be that the dancer desires to personify some deity. In this last custom many archeologists see the origin of masks and fantastic costumes.

Originally men were nomads. When the agriculturist "evolved" from the nomads, he retained those dances which were performed ceremonially to procure rain and abundance of harvest. They are still extant, though in different forms, in many country districts of Europe. When the harvests are in, the people have a feast of joy and thanksgiving, and dancing is indulged in to the accompaniment of music and song. In many places old customs are still preserved, and directly to a primitive origin. These harvest feasts and the dancing belonging to them were most scrupulously observed by the old Egyptians. From them the Greeks got their harvest feasts and dances. The Dionysian dance and procession is a clear modernization of savage ceremonial.

A FEW FACTS.

A bushel of corn is worth fifty cents, but when sold over the bar as whisky it brings \$24.

Only one out of every one thousand married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

The capital letter "Q" will be found but twice in the Old Testament, and three times in the New.

The oldest known mine in the mint collection at Philadelphia. It was mined in Aegina in the year 700 B.C.

The deepest running stream in the world is said to be the Niagara river, just under the famous suspension bridge.

The region below Fourteenth street and east of Broadway New York, is the most densely populated in the world.

A philologist of high repute is authority for the statement that there are seventy-two languages spoken in Russia.

The great pelican often has a wingspread of fifteen feet. Its bird's foot sometimes extends twenty-five pounds in weight.

The skin of a rattlesnake exhibited at Jefferson, Ga., is seventy-nine inches in length and has twenty-nine rattles attached.

Aluminum drums are now used by Austrian regimental bands. They are much lighter than the brass drums and have a more melodious tone.

Farmer Gibson, near Avoca, Penn., has raised a family of thirteen squabblers in one year, the smallest of which weighed 117 and the largest 141 1/2 pounds.

Mrs. Morley, an eccentric Montreal widow, has 100 cats in her house at Longue Pointe. She recently had eighteen boys arrested for stealing her cats.

A live cat was found the other day in a packing box that was billed from Paris, and which had not been opened in transit, by an employee of a Philadelphia firm.

A horse thief in Bay Co., Mo., stole a horse one night, and, instead of riding straight away, got lost and rode all night in a circle, and in the morning was captured near where he started.

Gaolinggong, a volcano in the Pranger district on the south coast of Java, is again in eruption and is causing great alarm, so the eruption of 1822. It is believed that 1822 and 1823 were destroyed and 4,000 lives were lost.

They are mighty particular in German law courts. A man was too late in taking off his hat at a trial the other day, and the judge sentenced him to six hours' imprisonment. The sentence was carried out, and now the man walks around with his hat in his hand.

Never Was West.

Veteran—"I presume you never heard of Indian war-whoop."

Civilian—"No, but I've heard boys coming out of school."

Either Might.

Mrs. Binks (reading):—"Women can endure pain better than men."

Mr. Binks—"Who says that—a doctor or a shoemaker?"

While going to his work a few days ago a Lancashire collier fell down the shaft of a disused mine and clung to a cross beam for twelve hours before he was rescued.

RHEUMATISM AND DYSPESIA

A Combination of Troubles Which Made Life Miserable.

Mr. Eli Joyce relates his experience with these troubles—could not eat, could not sleep, and was unable to do anything but lie in bed. He was a well-known man in his community, and his sufferings were a great loss to his family.

From the Coatsworth, Que., Observer.

The readers of the Observer have become familiar with the remarkable cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People through their recital in these columns. As taken from other reputable newspapers, it is now our purpose to tell the story of a cure, hardly short of miraculous, which was effected on a person with whom many of our readers are acquainted.

We refer to Mr. Eli Joyce, formerly of Dixville, but now living at Averil, Vt. A few days ago we were visited by Mr. Joyce and about his recovery. He stated that for four or five years he had been afflicted with rheumatism and dyspepsia. He was laid up and unable to do anything on an average four months in a year, and was constantly growing weaker and thinner, treated by good physicians and trying numerous remedies recommended. A year ago last August he was taken seriously ill while at his sister's, Mrs. Dolloff of Dixville. He could not retain anything on his stomach, and the physicians who attended him were powerless in improving his condition. One of them stated that he had cancer of the stomach and could not live long. It was while in this precarious condition that the doctor advised him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and before long was able to retain food on his stomach. His pain gradually became less and in six weeks' time he was back to his home in Averil, feeling that he had obtained a new lease of life. He continued taking the Pink Pills for some time longer and gained so much in health and strength that he is now able to do the hardest kind of a day's work, and he frankly gives Dr. Williams' Pink Pills all the credit for his rejuvenated condition, and says he believes their timely use saved his life. The Observer has verified his story through several of his neighbors, who say that it was thought that he was dead long ago. When such strong testimonials as these can be had to the wonderful merit of Pink Pills it is little wonder that their sales reach such enormous proportions, and that they are the favorite remedy with all classes. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from all druggists, or sent by mail to the publisher, Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, at either address.

IS CANCER CONTAGIOUS?

A Few Facts That Tend to Prove That It Is.

The origin and propagation of that terrible scourge, cancer, is still a mystery, but some light is now and then thrown upon it. The recent observations of Dr. Gueliot, of Rheims, France, described before the recent Lyons Surgical Congress, are particularly interesting, and seem to promise noteworthy results. The experiments of Hanan and of Morton have shown that cancer can be grafted on to animals of the same species. If it can be thus purposefully propagated, there is no reason for doubting that it can be accidentally inoculated. Whether it is actually so inoculated can be discovered only by careful observation, and these instances are many which are quoted in country districts where the antecedents and mode of life of the population are well known. The unequal distribution of the disease is a striking phenomenon. Thus while 100,000 persons in Paris or Rheims supply 100 victims, the corresponding figures for a village in the Ardennes and a district of the Alsace respectively are 250 and 1,000. Instances have again been known of a particular district, a group of houses, or even of individual houses that have been especially visited by the disease. It would seem that nothing short of contagion could explain this. More instructive still are examples of cancerous affections appearing successively in two persons living constantly under the same roof, or of cancers of the same kind appearing in two persons of the same family. The transmission frequently is effected through wearing apparel or table-utensils. Twice inoculation occurred through a tobacco-pipe. Dr. Gueliot thinks that the influence of heredity is exaggerated.

Dinner for Two.

Mr. Newell—"How is that, my love? Nothing in the house to eat? I gave you money this morning."

Mrs. Newell—"Yes, I know; but I ran across the most exquisitely charming luncheon dinner going—a really fashionable, you know—and I couldn't resist the temptation to get it."

Charlatans and Quacks.

Have long plied their vocation on the suffering people of the people. The knife has been used to the quick; caustic applications have been used to the quick; and the conviction shaped itself—there's no cure. Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor proves on what slender basis public opinion often rests. If you suffer from corns get the Extractor and you will be satisfied. Sold every where.

Early adversity is often a blessing. Cold in the head—Nasal Balm gives instant relief. A splendid cure. Never fails. Australia produced \$5,000,000 more gold than any other country last year.

Eyesight Saved.

After Suffered From Diplopia, Presbyopia and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled to thoroughly purify the blood and give needed strength. Read this:

"My boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, leaving him very weak and with blood poisoning with canker. His eyes became inflamed, his sufferings were intense, and for 7 weeks he could not even open his eyes. I took him to the Eye and Ear Infirmary, but their remedies did him no good. I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla

which soon cured him. I know it saved his sight, if not his very life." ANNE F. BLACKMAN, 2838 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner PILLS, for indigestion, cure headache and biliousness.

Long Wait For a Lover.

The old German proverb, "Alte liebe rostet nicht," or "True love never dies," was exemplified the other day in the neighborhood of Zwicken, where two persons turned sixty entered the bonds of matrimony. In their youthful days they were engaged to be married, but were separated. The now newly married "young" man, in the year 1863, happened to be in the company of another young fellow when some unfortunate words passed between them and a quarrel, and the latter, in a scuffle, received a fatal blow. For his share in the transaction the young man received a sentence of thirty years' imprisonment, which expired last year. He thereupon sought the whereabouts of his early love and found her. She had waited patiently for his return, had remained true to him, and they are now man and wife.

Call Again.

New Boy—"Lady wants to see you, sir."

Fortune-Teller—"Who is she?"

"I don't know."

"Then follow her home and find out. How the dickens am I going to tell a woman's fortune if I don't know who she is."

Get Rid of Neuralgia.

There is no use in fooling with neuralgia. It is a disease that gives way only to the most powerful remedies. No remedy yet discovered has given the grand result that invariably attends the employment of Doan's Nerve-Liniment. Nerve-Liniment is a positive specific for all nerve pains, and ought to be kept on hand in every family. Sold everywhere 25 cents a bottle.

TAKE THE BEST.

CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE.

Shilo's Cure is a powerful remedy for all coughs, colds, and bronchitis. It is sold in all drug stores, or by mail to the publisher, Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, at either address.

AGENTS WANTED.

Every home should have one. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers. Price \$5.00.

CHAMPION STUMP AND STONE EXTRACTORS.

There are more over 100,000 of these machines in use in the United States. For circulars and prices, send for them to the publisher, Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, at either address.

Always Smoke THE SOMETHING GOOD CIGAR.

Equal to any imported. Take my advice and insist on getting this 10 cent Smoke for 30 cents.

ONLY \$10.00.

CREELMAN BROS. & CO. GEORGETOWN, ONT.

SHEET STEEL BRICK.

Absolutely fire proof. Metallic roofing. Write for circulars to the publisher, Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, at either address.

GRANBY RUBBERS.

Better this season than ever. Everybody wants them. Every dealer sells them. They wear like iron.

OXFORD WOOD COAL FURNACES.

Capacity from 10,000 to 80,000 Cubic Feet.

WOOD FURNACE.

Large Combustion Chamber. Long Fire-Box. Powerful Radiator. Large Heating Surface. Large Feed Door. Sectional Fire Pot. Heating Grate. Deep Ash Pit.

COAL FURNACE.

Large Combustion Chamber. Long Fire-Box. Powerful Radiator. Large Heating Surface. Large Feed Door. Sectional Fire Pot. Heating Grate. Deep Ash Pit.

Full Guaranteed Capacity: See our CATALOGUE and TESTIMONIAL BOOK.

The GURNEY FOUNDRY COMPANY Ltd., TORONTO.

"HITS."

OLD, CHRONIC PAINS.

SUCCUMB TO ST. JACOBS OIL.

HITS THE SPOT AND CURES.

Don't Forget

that when you buy Scott's Emulsion you are not getting a secret mixture containing worthless or harmful drugs.

Scott's Emulsion cannot be secret for an analysis reveals all there is in it. Consequently the endorsement of the medical world means something.

Scott's Emulsion

overcomes Wasting, promotes the making of Solid Flesh, and gives Vital Strength. It has no equal as a cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Consumption, Scrophulous Anemia, Exhaustion, and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Ill. Druggists. 50c & \$1

Qu'Appelle Observatory.			
Reading of the thermometer for the week ending Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1894.			
	Maximum.	Minimum.	
Wednesday, Dec. 5.	29	14	
Thursday, Dec. 6.	33	20	
Friday, Dec. 7.	22	9	
Saturday, Dec. 8.	22	14	
Sunday, Dec. 9.	22	9	
Monday, Dec. 10.	22	9	
Tuesday, Dec. 11.	29	9	
WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY.			
	4 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Wednesday, Dec. 5.	calm	8 S	8 S
Thursday, Dec. 6.	calm	8 S	8 S
Friday, Dec. 7.	calm	8 S	8 S
Saturday, Dec. 8.	8 S	8 S	8 S
Sunday, Dec. 9.	8 S	8 S	8 S
Monday, Dec. 10.	8 S	8 S	8 S
Tuesday, Dec. 11.	8 S	8 S	8 S

Local and General

—Mr. J. C. Gillespie, the well known traveller is in town.

—Mr. A. Raymond left for Touchwood on Thursday afternoon.

—Mr. G. K. Lesson, of Calgary, arrived in town on Monday night.

—Mr. W. H. Bell shipped two car loads of stock west to Maple Creek.

—G. S. Davidson shipped a car load of wheat to Winnipeg this week.

—Mr. Frank Lightcap, hide and wood buyer was in town on Thursday last.

—Mrs. W. G. Olson left Wednesday on a visit to friends in San Francisco.

—Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the great promoter of the Panama canal, is dead.

—Messrs. D. MacGillivray and J. Glenn, Indian Head, were in town on Thursday.

—Mr. Jas. Scott, accompanied by Mr. McFarlane, of Battleford, arrived home on Monday night.

—The familiar face of Mr. Geo. Hudson, rancher, Touchwood, was to be seen on the streets on Wednesday.

—Mr. Angus Raymond returned from Touchwood on Monday afternoon. He reports all the stock in that district doing well.

—Thos. Blackwood, of Blackwood Bros., the well known manufacturers of pressed water, etc., Winnipeg, was in town on Friday on his way west.

—Rev. W. W. Abbott, B. A., of Regina, will occupy the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday, 16th inst., at 7 o'clock. All are welcome.

—Gen. Herbert passed through Qu'Appelle Tuesday morning, on his way to Victoria, accompanied by Capt. Evans, of the Royal Dragoons, Winnipeg.

—It is reported that Mr. Walter Scott will dispose of the Moose Jaw Times to acquire an interest in and assume the management of the Manitoban Spectator.—Standard.

—Mr. W. Broley and family purpose spending the winter in Ontario. Mrs. Broley and family will leave for the east next week, Mr. Broley following in a few days.

—Mr. Kirkland, Deep Lake, arrived in town on Wednesday, the 5th inst., and left for home the following day, accompanied by Mrs. Kirkland, who had been visiting in town.

—A Christmas tree entertainment in connection with the Presbyterian Sunday school, will be held in Agricultural Hall on Wednesday evening, 26th inst. A good time is expected, so everybody come.

—The Methodist S.S. Christmas tree will be held in the Agricultural Hall, on Christmas night, Dec. 25th, at 7:30. Parents and friends will kindly use the tree for making presents. Come one, come all.

—A hall will be given in the Public Hall, Qu'Appelle, on Thursday, the 27th inst., under the auspices of the Heather Curling Club. It is to be hoped that the knights of the broom will be well patronized.

—The Globe Tea Company, of 477 Main street, Winnipeg, has had to close owing to the expense of the Nor'-Wester. Not many years ago a similar institution had to get out, but just the same, some glibbly Winnipeggers "knew" just as hard at this concern.

—The death is announced of W. L. Hutton, who represented the Canada Life Company in Winnipeg since 1879. The deceased gentleman was well known throughout the west. He leaves a widow and two sons to mourn his loss.

—While E. Brae, of Calgary, was driving out that town with a load of hay, the horses became frightened and precipitated him on the tongue, utterly smashing his jaw. He was taken to the hospital and the lower jaw amputated. The unfortunate man has since died.

—The Montreal Witness, on seeing what, says—Mr. A. G. Thompson, who is a large shipper of Manitoba and Dakota wheat, says that the difference in favor of the latter grain, varies in the foreign market from two to four cents per bushel, and that this is due to the fact that the wheat from the latter province is mixed with good at Fort William and that the mixing pro-

cess is an injury of from two to five cents per bushel loss to the Manitoba and Northwest farmers.

—Robert Scott, of Medicine Hat, a brakeman about 30 years of age, fell off a freight train pulling out of the yard there a few mornings ago, and was instantly killed. The wheels passed over his feet, cutting off the toes of one and the heel of the other, and he was rolled under the brake beams into a ball. He came from Inverness, Scotland, and leaves a wife and one child.

—The Carney House, Emerson, has been purchased by the Christian Alliance for an international hospital. Situated as it is, coming on Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba, the hospital will prove a God send to the people in those districts, who now have to send patients either to Grand Forks or to Winnipeg.

—The first marriage in the new St. George's Church, Winnipeg, was solemnized on the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. Roy, the contracting parties being Mr. J. W. Briggs, of the C.P.R. Land Department, and Miss M. J. Switzer, niece of Mr. S. Scott, of the Progress. We wish the young couple a happy voyage through life.

—At the monthly communication of Qu'Appelle Lodge No. 34, A. F. and A.M., held on Tuesday night, the following brethren were elected to office for the ensuing year: Bro. D. S. McCannell, W.M.; Bro. A. Webster, I.P.M.; Bro. J. P. Rogers, S.W.; Bro. J. P. Creamer, J.W.; Bro. J. Smith, Treas.; Bro. W. Vickers, Sec. The installation will take place on Dec. 27th (St. John's day), at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Heather Curling Club.

At a meeting held on Dec. 6th at the Queen's hotel, the following clubs were elected, viz: J. H. MacCannell, G. S. Davidson, R. Johnston, J. Scott, and J. P. Beauchamp. The opening match will be between the president and the vice-president, and will commence at once. The following is the composition of the clubs:

G. H. V. Bailey,	W. H. Bell,
A. Raymond,	A. Gray,
J. McCannell,	W. J. Davidson,
J. P. Beauchamp,	G. S. Davidson,
J. G. G. Bailey,	F. Bell,
J. H. MacCannell,	J. Love,
J. P. Beauchamp,	C. Bailey,
J. P. Beauchamp,	J. Scott,

Poultry Notes.

(Written Expressly for the Progress.)

Who should keep poultry? First, those who want to make a large profit on money and time expended. Second, all that have a liking for them and will give them the proper care. If you don't like poultry, leave them alone, and let somebody else look after them, for you will never make them pay.

The hen has been represented by a certain writer as follows: "The hen is the grist mill, the crop the hopper, and the eggs the grist, put up in small white bags." Moral—have a good, well-kept mill (hen) bring good grist (food) to the mill, and as a result you will get good grist (eggs). Don't forget that in the hen's case the bags are manufactured in the mill, and the requisite materials must be supplied by you when the hens are in the house in winter; lime, egg shells crushed, and above all bones, green bones, i.e., fresh bone crushed or chopped. Bone contains all the material necessary for producing eggs. The lack of these materials results in soft-shelled eggs, and soft-shelled eggs are very often the cause of the hens getting the habit of egg eating.

Soft-shelled eggs are also caused by hens being too fat, and hens dropping their eggs on the ground away from the nest is attributed to the same cause. A dose of castor oil in both cases is beneficial and a change of diet must be given.

Egg-eating is the result of several causes. First, soft-shelled eggs are laid, and in nine cases out of ten broken by accident when the hen gets off the nest, and it is natural for her to eat it then and clean up the nest in this way. Second, the nests may not be secluded enough. Nests can be arranged on the floor of the hen house, divided by partitions, and should be placed in a secluded spot, as a hen does not like to be disturbed while laying her egg any more than a poultry man does when he is saying his prayers. The nests should be in a rather dark place. Third, the cause may be a want of food, a certain amount of which is necessary for hens. When they are out of doors in the summer time a considerable amount of the food they find for themselves consists of worms, grubs and insects, constituting their flesh-meat diet. Then when the fowl are housed, and get nothing to make up for this kind of food, they are apt to eat their eggs in search of it. An egg gets broken, say by accident, the hen eats it, gets the taste of the kind of food she is craving for, and what more natural than to break another and so learn the trick? If whichever cause egg-eating is produced, you should carefully watch your hens, and

when a hen is caught in the act, let her pay the penalty with her life at once, as the habit spreads very quickly. As a preventative give your fowl all the bone and meat scraps you can find. A rabbit every other day is first class for them, and a great treat to them.

Warm your drink for the fowl this cold weather, it won't take long to do, and let them have it twice a day, it will repay you.

HEN DOCTOR.

Correspondence.

Our columns are open to all for the discussion of public questions. Personalities will not be permitted. We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

This Ends the Discussion.

To the Editor of THE PROGRESS.

SIR—In writing this, my object is to put an end to this discussion, which has nothing to do with giving me information and to correct any erroneous idea of my having received a "favor." A fee was charged, including fuel and lights, which was paid. In a matter of business no "favor" can be shown to anyone.

KATE STANLEY DOCTOR.

The Markets.

Wheat—Wheat has not experienced very marked changes this week. Monday was about the strongest day of the week. Argentine reports spoke of crop damage and the English visible supply was 1,450,000 smaller than a week ago. There was an increase in wheat and flour on ocean passage equal to 1,325,000 bushels, and the visible supply statement showed an increase of 1,215,000 bushels. The total visible supply is now 35,150,000 bushels, as compared with 78,031,000 bushels two years ago.

Wheat locally—Since the close of navigation the local market has been very dull. Country deliveries have not been very brisk, and what is moving is simply going into winter storage. Prices in Manitoba country markets to farmers have held firm and rate at about 47 to 48 c. at average freight rate points for No. 1 hard.

Flour—Sales to local trade by millers are made at \$1.50 per bushel and \$1.60 per bushel.

Butter—Market very dull. Good to choice dairy tubs 15 to 17c, round tubs 10 to 12c for mixed country.

Cheese—Jubblers quote 11 to 11½c.

Eggs—Lined are now being offered at 17c, and held fresh stock at 16 to 20c as to quality.

Lard—We quote pure, \$2.50 for 20 pound tubs and 25 for 20 pound pails, compounded at \$1.75 per 20 pound pail; compounded in 3 and 5 pound tins, 56 per case of 60 pounds. Pure lard lard in 3, 5 and 10 pound tins, quoted at 27 per case of 60 pounds.

Poultry—Prices are lower at 9 to 11c for turkeys dressed, per pound. Ducks, dressed, 10c; geese 7 to 8c. Chickens, 6 to 7c.

Hog—Lows have on the market are selling at about \$4 per ton; lard, \$1 to \$1.50 per ton.

Live stock—The live stock market is very dull. We quote butchers' cattle at 2½ to 2¾ for fat good stock. Fanner stock 3 to 3½, but only a few wanted. Sheep nominal at about 24c. Hogs say at 4½ c. for good packers.

Beautiful Pictures.

Each successive year has produced a more beautiful conception of art in the various Christmas publications. In this year's many attractions none surpass and very few compare with the Winnipeg Saturday Night's Christmas Number. Three beautiful pictures—which, to describe in detail, would take much space—accompany the magazine, while the reading matter and the work of illustration are the best that brains can produce and money buy. Another point to be borne in mind is that the work has been done by our own people and for that reason is entitled to more credit. In our next issue will be given a more extended notice. Saturday Night's Christmas Number will be mailed at the Saturday Night Co., 182 and 184 McDermott Avenue, Winnipeg, to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

The Montreal Witness.

One of the sights of Montreal is a visit to the Witness office, which, for internal elegance, convenience and completeness of equipment has few rivals anywhere. One's attention is attracted on the sidewalk by seeing through the window a Chinaman patiently turning a crank with the wire one who also contracts for a century of faithful labor, and means to fulfil it. Making bold to go in we find ourselves in an enviable public office with tiled floor, hot-house flowers and what not. Then we are piloted up a spiral stair, through the great editorial room, to the battery of typewriters which are the marvel of the nineteenth century as Gutenberg's movable types were of the awakening life of the fifteenth. The great Hoe press of the Witness, which prints almost any number of pages, from two to thirty-two, is the very most complete machine anywhere. Close beside it are shown on enquiry a patch on the floor which marks the spot where exploded the famous bomb some months ago, which the Witness dauntlessly owed to its active and effective war against gambling and bad money.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Municipal Elections.

To Hugh Kidd, Esq.:

We, the undersigned ratepayers of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle, believing you to be a fit and proper person to represent our interests in council, have much pleasure in requesting you to accept our nomination for a seat on the council board for the ensuing year; and in the event of your acceptance, we promise to use our best interests to ensure your election.

Alfred T. Whiting, Robt. McDonald, W. J. Pizeman, Henry Pizeman, Frank O. Whiting, George Ball, Albert Jos. Eves, Will C. Bowker, A. H. Miles, E. T. Johnson, Thos. Howden, J. C. Matthews, W. T. Matthews, W. Eld, Chas. Geo. Burghall, John Crooks, H. Jensen, F. W. Moloney.

To the Electors of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle:

Ladies and Gentlemen—In response to the above address (for which I beg to thank my numerous friends), I have, after careful consideration, consented to allow myself to be nominated as a candidate for one of your councilors for the coming year.

I am of opinion that it should be the duty and pleasure of your representatives to use every endeavor to further the best interests of the municipality in its entirety—to show no undue partiality to any particular locality; to heartily co-operate with each other in all matters affecting the general good, and to see that you have an adequate return for every cent of expenditure. Your rates would thus represent the purchase money of benefits received rather than a tax for which no value is returned.

I should like to honor me with your confidence in the carrying out of these principles shall be my special study, and I pledge myself to serve you to the best of my ability.

Most respectfully yours,

HUGH KIDD.

To the Electors of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle.

GENTLEMEN—At the request of a number of yourselves, I am now in the field as a candidate for the position of reeve of your municipality.

It will be impossible for me to see you all personally, but I may here briefly explain my views on municipal affairs.

I am in favor of keeping our taxes down to the lowest possible point and depending on our statute labor and grants from the Northwest Government for the improvement of our public roads.

I believe that since the abolition of the ward system, both reeve and councilors should consider themselves as representatives of the whole municipality and avoid favoritism to any particular district or party, and if elected I pledge myself to carry out this principle, and discharge the duties devolving on me to the best of my ability, and I hope to your satisfaction.

Soliciting your vote and influence, I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

WM. HENLEY.

Qu'Appelle Station, Nov. 23, '94.

To the Electors of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle.

GENTLEMEN—Under the Amended Municipal Ordinance it becomes your duty to elect a Reeve at the beginning of the New Year.

Ratepayers of every section of the municipality believing that the presiding officer of the council should have a practical knowledge of the management of municipal affairs, and knowing that I had served a very necessary apprenticeship of two years in the council, have urged me to come forward as a candidate for the position, and I have consented.

My policy, briefly, is retractionment in every possible way, and my past municipal record is a guarantee of my future conduct in this respect.

The ward system, on the whole, worked very satisfactorily with us in the past, and unless the coming year's test of the new system shall disclose advantages (not now apparent to me) that are in proportion to the additional expense entailed on the district by the change, I would be in favor of positioning the Northwest Assembly to allow us the privilege of re-adopting the old system in the interests of economy and representation.

Gentlemen, confidently soliciting your support,

I remain your obedient servant,

W. G. VICKERS.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 28, '94.

HELP WANTED!

WANTED—Active, honest gentleman or lady to travel representing established, reliable house. Salary \$65 monthly, and traveling expenses, with increase, if suited. Envelope reference and self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE DOMINION.

919 317 Omaha Building, Chicago

LOST.

LOST, about Nov. 1st, a Dark Red HEIFER, with white spot on side and forehead. Anyone giving information that will lead to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

JOSEPH TETRAU.

Qu'Appelle Station.

LOST.

STRAYED FROM THE BELL FARM about six weeks ago, one light Bay Mare branded WR on side of head, 12 hands high, white hind legs, blaze on face, weight about 1,200 lbs. Finder please communicate with PHILIP LEECH, Bell Farm, Indian Head.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

A HANDSOME PIERREUSE 4-YEAR-OLD Polled Angus Bull. Satisfaction guaranteed. THOMAS SKINNER & SON, Regina.

EVERYTHING YOU WANT

HAY, Prairie Wool, Ice, Wood, Potatoes, Tramps and Bedding. Apply to 35 JOHN'S COLLEGE.

NEW BUTCHERS SHOP.

M. GEORGE NEEDHAM wishes to inform the public that he has opened a new Butcher's Shop in the premises lately occupied as a store by Mr. J. P. Beauchamp, where he is prepared to cater to the wants of the public in everything in that line—Beef, Pork, Mutton, Poultry, etc. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. A trial solicited.

GEORGE NEEDHAM.

Qu'Appelle Station.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight to physicians on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by C. E. Carthew, Qu'Appelle.

TWO-THIRDS OF ALL OUR DISEASES & AILMENTS ARE CAUSED BY DERANGED NERVE CENTRES AT THE BASE OF THE BRAIN.



LATE discoveries have absolutely proven that the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, and indeed all internal organs, are controlled by the nerve centres at the base of the brain. The manufacture of THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC AND STOMACH AND LIVER CURE has studied this subject closely for more than twenty-five years, and has lately demonstrated that two-thirds of our Chronic Diseases, are due to the imperfect action of nerve centres, either within or at the base of the brain, and not from a derangement of the organs themselves; hence that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong.

As all know, a serious injury to the spinal cord will at once cause Paralysis of the body below the injured part; it therefore will be equally well understood how the derangement of the nerve centres will cause the derangement of the different organs of the body which they supply with Nerve Fluid or Nerve Force.

The wonderful success of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC is due alone to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle. The use of a single bottle of this remedy will convince the most incredulous. It is, indeed, a veritable Nerve Food and WILL RELIEVE IN ONE DAY the varied forms of Nervous Diseases and stomach Troubles.

Nervous Diseases.

This class of diseases is rapidly increasing each year, on account of the great wear our mode of living and labor imposes upon the nervous system. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent upon nervous exhaustion, impaired digestion, and a deteriorated and impoverished condition of the blood. The SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC is a great nerve food and nerve builder, and this accounts for its marvelous power to cure the varied forms of nervous disease, such as Neuritis, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous Choking, Nervous Paroxysms, Twitching of the Muscles, Hot Flashes, Mental Dependancy, Forgetfulness, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Nervousness of Females, Fatigues of the Heart, Sexual Weakness, etc., etc.

HARTFORD CITY, Indiana, June 8, '93.

GENTLEMEN: I received a letter from you May 27, stating that you had heard of my wonderful recovery from a spell of sickness of six years duration, through the use of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC, and asking for my testimonial. I will gladly state how I was afflicted and how I was delivered from my pain and suffering. I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration. A certain physician treated me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous system seemed to be in a state of paralysis, and I constantly had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this, I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down with nervous prostration.